

# WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY



A variety of strawberry known as Missionary, has become popular with shippers. It is a good berry and earlier than Chesapeake, and seems to endure rough culture in poor soil better than others.

W. F. Massey. This is hardly a recommendation, however, for it will, like all others, fare better in good soil and under proper cultivation.

The fault with all the extra early strawberries that I have tried is that after the first picking, they run down so small in size that they are hardly worth gathering for shipping. The tendency here is to pay more attention to the midseason and later sorts that come in after the early ones from south of us are over. Then their quality will always make them sell.

**Getting Rid of Bermuda Grass.** From Hixsonville, County. "I have a piece of land that I want to seed in a mixture of grasses. There are two small places in the field set in wire grass. I wish to destroy this. How can I do it?" The only way to destroy the wire grass (Bermuda) is to shade it out. It is a sun-loving grass, and will not thrive in the shade. The best way will be to plow shallowly and rake out all the running stems you can, and sow the land thickly in cowpeas. Then sow your mixed grasses in the late fall and fertilize well and you may get a growth that will not favor the Bermuda. At all events, if you wish the grass for hay, it will do no harm, for it will not seed, and if you want the grass for pasture, you will be better off with the Bermuda than without it, though it is better suited to the sandy lands of the coast than in your section. But to get rid of it entirely it will be necessary to follow the peas with crimson clover, and turn this under or mow it in the spring and sow peas again, and the second summer's shading will finish all of it.

**Sundry Questions.** The following questions from a reader who evidently has not been reading closely what I have written gives me an opportunity to say that, while it is well to keep records, it would make these columns too monotonous to continually repeat what has already been written. Our friend certainly tries to cover the ground in his questions. "When should crimson clover be sown, and how much seed to an acre? When should bur clover be sown, and how much seed? When should winter coats, and turn wheat be sown, and how much seed per acre?" Evidently we have here a new man on the farm, and our readers will pardon me for taking space to reply, since perhaps there are other "back-to-the-landers" who would like replies to these questions. As I have often said, the time for sowing crimson clover seed varies with the climate and elevation from July to late September. In the midland section, where our correspondent lives, the last week in August will be a good time, though September will also answer. The clover should be sown not less than fifteen pounds an acre, and more will do no harm. The seed can be sown on the pea stubble after peas have been cut for hay. I will not sow bur clover at all except in the lower Tidewater. It makes a very good soil-improving crop in warm, sandy soil, but is of little value as a hay crop. It is not near so suitable as winter coats, and is sown at same time. Half a bushel of seed in the rough will do.

Winter oats should be sown in September, and the Virginia Grey Turf are as good as any. The Texas Rust Proof oats are often sown, but if you do not want Johnson grass on your farm you had better not sow the Texas seed, for it is certain to have some Johnson grass seed with it. Trill the oats two to two and a half bushels of seed an acre. A very thorough fling and compacting of the soil is important in the culture of any small grain crops. This is especially true of wheat. To move your harrow and fine the surface soil the better the crop. But do not sow wheat till there has been a light white frost, in order that it may escape the Hessian fly. As an average sow five pecks of seed an acre. More seed should be sown on thin soil than on strong, as the plants will not tiller as strongly. Of rye for grain, sow two bushels an acre at any time from October to December.

**Dwarf Essex Rape.** "When is the best time to sow rape for hog pasture? I have been told that it can be sown every month except in winter." The Dwarf Essex rape is the variety unusually sown. You can sow in August, either broadcast or in rows, and let the rape get a strong growth, and it will keep the hogs busy till late in winter. Then you can sow again as early as the soil can be worked in spring, and this will make a good early summer pasture. It is well to mix some crimson clover seed with the rape, and when the rape is eaten take the hogs off and let the clover come on, and by having another lot sown to the clover alone, you can turn on that, and then on the lot sown with rape, and the rape will run the pigs till the spring-sown rape is ready, and by sowing lots in cowpeas in succession from early to late you can keep the hogs pasturing easily.

**Keeping Weevils From Beans and Peas.** "What must I do to keep weevils from my beans for seed?" Get some moth balls and mix them all through the beans and peas, and keep them tight. If you see any signs of live insects then you will have to use the carbon bisulfide that I have time and again advised. This is by putting the beans or other seed in a close bin or box, and placing some bisulfide of carbon in a saucer on top and closing it up. Do this in an outbuilding where there is no fire animals, as the fumes are unwholesome and will explode from fire.

**Grain, Grass and Fertilizer.** An Orange County farmer asks some questions in a letter too long to quote here in full. In reference to ground phosphate rock and acid phosphate for grass and small grain, which would you advise using? The ground rock guaranteed to contain 28 per cent of phosphoric acid, costs here \$7 a ton, while the acid phosphate with 16 per cent phosphoric acid costs \$12.25 per ton. I understand that the rock is slower to act, does not sour the land, and is more permanent.

"On wheat stubble I sowed wheat again with grass and clover seed. Wheat was not sown till November 20. Land was in excellent condition, having peas that followed the first crop. Wheat germinated well, but had very weedy. Dry weather and wet March and late hard frosts in April made almost a complete failure of the grass, and about half a crop of wheat as compared with the previous year, when the wheat followed corn, and had a mixture of equal parts of 2-5-2 and 16 per cent acid phosphate, while this crop had the ground phosphate rock. Did

the fertilizers used have any great influence on the difference in the crops? Older farmers told me that I was wasting time and money in attempting to grow wheat under the conditions. This land is very light, and where the peas were and grass had rotted, a horse would sink hoof deep. Have now drilled New Era peas in rows, and will cultivate them. Do you think I can make a crop of peas? I shall follow sixty acres of wheat stubble for wheat, and will use 1,000 pounds of caustic ground lime an acre, and will sow timothy, herds grass and clover. What fertilizer shall I use?"

As I have before said, the ground rock phosphate is an excellent thing for a good farmer, but a very poor thing for a poor one. Now you do not tell me what your farm rotation is, and I am only informed that you are sowing wheat after wheat. That you got a better crop of wheat after corn than you did from plowing under peas is not at all surprising, for it is evident that the soil did not get properly settled and compacted for wheat, and the buried peas made it puffy and light, a very bad condition for wheat and grass. In this case, I do not think that the ground rock was at fault, but the too late sowing and the burying of too much vegetable matter late in the season. You would have made more wheat and grass if the peas had been cut off and the stubble only disked three or four inches deep. You cannot put land in good order for wheat by plowing under late in the season a mass of green growth.

Whether one should use ground rock or acid phosphate will depend on the condition of his soil. With a buried crop of peas the rock should give good results, but on land deficient in organic decay, it will be slow in becoming available. There was hardly any chance for the wheat sown as late as November 20, no matter what the fertilizer used. The late sowing and preparation, and the puffy condition of the soil were responsible for the failure more than the fertilizer or the weather. I would have considered it surprising if you had made a good crop of wheat under the conditions you name. Now you propose to put wheat again after wheat. If you do, the earlier the breaking is done the better. Do not let a great growth of rag weed cover the land before turning it. In fact, if you cannot get it broken quickly, it will be better to run a mower over the stubble and cut off the weeds before they get much growth. The important thing in sowing wheat is early breaking, and later complete turning of the surface, and a large amount of vegetable matter, even weeds, turned under, will interfere with this preparation. The best place to grow wheat is after a hard crop, either corn or tobacco, and then to simply fine the surface with the disk and the spike harrows. I would never plow land for wheat later than the first of August, and I would then keep it harrowed and tramped by teams till the first white frost in October, and then drill the wheat. I do not think that your Orange County soil is in special need of potash. Liming and the getting of organic decay into the soil will release the abundant potash in your clay soils. There are chocolate-colored soils in Orange and Culpeper that had better have some potash, but the blood-red clay has a great abundance of insoluble potash in it. I think you are making a mistake in using so much caustic lime on land for wheat. In fact, I had rather say the fresh lime from over in the Valley, and slake it before applying it. One thousand pounds an acre of slaked lime is an abundance. The fresh lime will slake more than two to one in bulk, and if I bought the ground lime, I would let it air slake before using. On the sixty acres to go into wheat, I would use 400 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate an acre. The ground rock is a splendid article to mix with manure, about seventy-five pounds to each ton. It will very greatly increase the efficiency of the manure. But for immediate results on the grain crop, I would use the acid phosphate. Some ground rock harrowed in in the preparation of the land will come into use for the grass and clover. I have given you extra space because I wished to emphasize the importance of early and thorough preparation for wheat and grass, and hope that I have made myself plain.

**Baseball Results Yesterday**  
SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE  
Albany, 6; Savannah, 1.  
Charleston, 5; Jacksonville, 3.  
Columbus, 4; Macon, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE  
Rochester, 13; Baltimore, 3.  
Buffalo, 9; Detroit, 4.  
Toronto, 11; Providence, 4.  
Montreal, 5; Newark, 6.

CAROLINA LEAGUE  
Durham, 4; Asheville, 3.  
Greensboro, 23; Winston, 6-2.  
Charlotte, 1; Raleigh, 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION  
Louisville, 4; Columbus, 1.  
Toledo, 7; Indianapolis, 1.  
Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 0.  
Minneapolis, 5; Kansas City, 4.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE  
Birmingham, 1; Chattanooga, 5.  
Atlanta, 10; Nashville, 2.

APPALACHIAN LEAGUE  
Bristol, 5; Rome, 2.

**COUNTY TAX BOOKS SHOW STATE'S GAIN**

Huge Increase in Intangible Property Reported to Prince George Commission.

State Auditor C. Lee Moore's congratulations will be expressed to R. C. Burrow, Commissioner of Revenue of Prince George County, for the success the commissioner has had this year in adding to the taxable property on the county's property books which has just been received in the Auditor's office. The effect of the Auditor's crusade for the enlightenment of the people on the cloudy State tax laws is plainly visible in the increase which is noted in property of all kinds reported for taxation. The increase is particularly noticeable in intangible personal property and the illusive incomes.

The tax books of Prince George County show the following interesting comparisons of the reports of personal property for the last two years:

	1912.	1913.
Tangible personal property	\$418,448	\$482,635
Intangible personal property	250,182	304,400
Incomes	3,188	7,660

While Commissioner Burrow's valuation of land is, of course, just the same as the assessment made last year, he is able to report a gain of \$48,729 in taxable values represented by improvements in the shape of buildings. This is taken to be an indication of prosperity and successful farming.

The greatest increase of property for taxation in any particular schedule is on the tangible personal property books where the gain for the State is \$64,187. This was made possible by Mr. Moore's interpretation for the Commissioner of Revenue of the tax laws. The increase of \$54,000 in intangible personal property reported, represented by bonds, bank deposits, etc., is traceable to an awakening of the public spirit to its responsibility to the State, according to the Auditor's views.

**EIGHT CANDIDATES**  
Many Aspire to Become Editor of Virginia School Journal.

The State Board of Education, which meets on August 15 to select an editor for the Virginia School Journal, will have the names of eight candidates for consideration. Those who have applied for the position are Hugh S. Bird, of Winchester; Willis A. Jenkins, of Newport News; Dr. H. E. Eckenrode, of the State Library; William G. Owens, of Chesterfield; and J. R. L. Johnson, of Southampton. Dr. J. A. McGilvray, of Richmond, and Joseph G. Johnson, of Charlottesville, have been brought forward by friends. Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, of Richmond, has presented to the board a proposition to operate the Journal on his own responsibility, and is not a candidate for the position of editor on a salary basis.

## HEAVY HITTING WINS FOR ROANOKE

Tigers Get Sixteen Hits Off Goobar Twirlers—Buschmen's Errors Costly.

Roanoke, Va., July 31.—Hammering McLean, a new pitcher, and Brooks for sixteen hits, together with poor work in the field, the Tigers piled up fifteen runs and walked away with the opening contest of a four-game series.

Gardin, too, was hit freely, but was very effective in the pinches, and he had an easy game. The Tigers were never in danger. Ginn, for the locals, got four hits and two bases on balls. Manager Busch was chased off the field early in the game for disputing a decision of the umpire on a questionable foul.

Edrd or Tolson will oppose Hedgepeth or Richmond to-morrow. Score: Roanoke, 15; Richmond, 7.

	A	B	R	H	O	A	E
Ginn, cf.	4	3	4	1	0	0	0
Goldby, 2b.	4	1	2	3	2	0	0
Irmischer, 3b.	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Mattis, 1f.	4	3	2	2	0	0	0
Summers, ss.	4	1	1	2	2	0	0
Presley, lb.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
McCracken, rf.	5	1	2	0	0	0	0
Welcher, c.	4	2	1	0	2	0	0
Gardin, p.	3	2	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	37	15	16	27	7	3	0

Petersburg, 15; Roanoke, 7.

	A	B	R	H	O	A	E
Simmons, rf.	5	0	2	1	0	0	0
Krepps, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0	0	0
Spencer, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	1	0
Laughlin, c.	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Brennekan, lb.	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Barnett, ss.	4	1	1	2	2	0	0
Damrau, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	0	0
Brooks, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
McLean, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
Hedgepeth, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	11	24	13	8	0

Batted for McLean in ninth. Score by Innings: 2-6-6-1-5-3-2-15.

Petersburg, 0; Roanoke, 15-0-0-1-2-0-0-4.

Summary: Two-base hits—Mattis, Gardin, Barnett. Three-base hits—Welcher, Krepps, Brennekan. Stolen bases—Ginn, Goldby. (2), Irmischer. Double plays—Summers to Presley in ninth, Damrau to Brennekan in third. Base on balls—Ginn (2), Mattis, Gardin, Brennekan. Left on bases—Roanoke, 8; Petersburg, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Laughlin. Hits—5 for Gardin, 11 for Brooks, 5 for McLean, 11 for Struck out—By Gardin, 7; by Brooks, 1. Wild pitches—Gardin. Time of game, 1:30. Umpire, Kelly.

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# WIN \$1200 GOLD

## In Rich Awards, By Playing a Fair, Free, Pure Fun Game

—The Booklovers' Contest. It consists of a series of 77 pictures, each of which represents the title of a book. And the 77 correct book titles represented by the 77 pictures—the very titles that mean the money to you—are handed you in the Contest Catalogue, which is a list of 5,000 titles in all. Select the 77 titles from the catalogue!

## Get the Five Pictures Already Published and Win YOUR Slice of this Free Money!

### \$1200.00 in Gold Coin Divided Into Fifty Prizes

FIRST PRIZE	.....\$300 IN GOLD
SECOND PRIZE	.....\$200 IN GOLD
THIRD PRIZE	.....\$150 IN GOLD
FOURTH PRIZE	.....\$100 IN GOLD
FIFTH PRIZE	.....\$50 IN GOLD
SIXTH PRIZE	.....\$50 IN GOLD
NEXT FOUR PRIZES	.....\$25 EACH IN GOLD
NEXT TEN PRIZES	.....\$10 EACH IN GOLD
NEXT THIRTY PRIZES	.....\$5 EACH IN GOLD

#### HERE ARE THE RULES.

The contest is open to all readers of this paper. Only Times-Dispatch employees and members of their families are barred. Daily for 77 days will be published in The Times-Dispatch a picture representing the title of a book, one each day. Beneath this picture will be a coupon to fill in with the name of the book and the author, together with the name and address of entrant.

Cut out the picture and coupon, filling in the book title and author's name, writing your name and address neatly and plainly in the place provided.

No restrictions are placed on the manner in which answers to pictures are secured. Each picture represents the title of one book only. If you are not certain of your solution you may send in one to ten answers to the picture. NO MORE THAN TEN ANSWERS WILL BE ACCEPTED TO A PICTURE. Incorrect answers will not count against contestant if correct answer is also given. And put one answer to each picture and coupon. Extra coupons must be secured and used for extra answers. All answers to each picture must be kept together in compiling your set.

Additional pictures and coupons may be obtained at The Times-Dispatch office, by mail or by person. Answers will not be accepted unless they are properly filled out on the coupons appearing beneath each picture. It is necessary that pictures be sent in with the answers in order that all answers may be uniform.

When you have all 77 answers, fasten them together and bring them or mail them in a neat flat package—not folded or rolled—to The Times-Dispatch office, addressed "BOOKLOVERS' CONTEST EDITOR." Prizes will be awarded contestants sending in the largest number of correct solutions. In the event of two or more persons having the same number of correct solutions, the person using the smallest number of extra coupons on the set of answers will be declared the winner. In the event of two or more persons having the same number of correct solutions, and using the same number of coupons, an equal interest in the prizes tied for will be given to each of the tying contestants, or the persons involved in the tie may choose any one of the lesser prizes.

More than one prize will not be awarded to any one family at one address, but each member of the family may enter the contest and submit a complete set.

Only one complete set (comprising not more than 10 answers to any one picture) of answers may be submitted by a contestant. Awards will be made strictly according to the merit of each separate list. The names of more than one person must not be written on any one coupon.

All answers will be considered on their merits. The first set filed will have no preference over the last set filed; provided only that answers must be filed within the time specified after the last picture has appeared.

The awards will be made by the Contest Editor and three well-known citizens whose names will be announced later.

The correct answers to the series of pictures will be filed with a local trust company or bank previous to the close of the contest.

Entry to the contest may be made at any time. All communications or letters of inquiry concerning the contest should be addressed to the Booklovers' Contest Editor, The Times-Dispatch.

## BEWARE OF FAKERS

Who Offer to Sell Worthless List of Titles---They Cannot Help You

#### How They Work

These fakers generally advertise that for a 2-cent stamp they will send several titles, which, in the opinion of the fakers, will prove correct titles to the pictures. Accompanying the "sample" lists of titles will be a letter advising that for 50 cents, a dollar, two dollars, or more, they will supply lists of titles that will seem to fit the pictures. Don't deal with these sharpers. If they could furnish a list of titles, they would solve the pictures—they would use their own lists and win the prizes. They know no more about the titles than you do.

### The Times-Dispatch's Great \$1200.00 Gold Booklovers' Contest

Picture No. 6

Date August 1st.



### What Book Does This Picture Represent? Write Title and Name of Author in Form Below

Title .....

Author .....

Your Name .....

Street and Number .....

City or Town .....

TOTAL NUMBER OF PICTURES, 77. Contest began July 27th. Each day a different picture appears in this space. Cut them out. Save them until the last picture appears on October 11th. Don't send in partial lists. Wait until you have all the answers to the 77. Read Rules, Daily Story and Special Announcements in another part of this paper. It will help you win a prize. Extra pictures and coupons of any date that have appeared may be had at 2c. Enter to-day without registering your name. Merely Save Pictures and Coupons as they appear.

### What the Contest Is

It consists of 77 pictures, one published each day in this paper, and each picture representing the title of a book. You simply tell what book titles each picture represents, and when all 77 have been published, send in your set of answers. You will find this an easy, simple game, and the rewards are large. And you get all the pictures published to date FREE with the Contest Catalogue. Start to-day. You can win.

### USE THIS ORDER BLANK FOR CATALOGUE

If you cut this order form, fill it out and send or bring it in with the sum designated, you will receive the Official Copyrighted Contest Catalogue of about 5,000 books titles, and seven certificates redeemable for the first thirty-five pictures in the contest. In the catalogue are all the correct titles to the seventy-seven pictures. Catalogues, 35 cents at this office, 40 cents by mail.

Booklovers' Contest Editor,  
The Times-Dispatch:  
Inclosed find 40 cents, for which send me a Booklovers' Contest Catalogue of about 5,000 book titles and the seven certificates redeemable for the first thirty-five pictures.

Name .....

Street and No. ....

City..... State.....

**ENTER THIS CONTEST TO-DAY.**  
You can enter contest at any time. Order the paper sent you for three months beginning with issue of day your order is received.  
Get in the contest right now. It is just becoming interesting. Don't miss a single picture. Get this paper every day.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
Daily and Sunday by carrier, 65c a month.  
Daily and Sunday by mail for three months, \$1.50.  
Price of paper per single copy: Daily, 2c. Sunday, 5c.

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